

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,830	—	594	38	0	6	0	2,456	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	66	7	—	0	-12	—	72	9	85
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	-1	—	32	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	66	7	—	0	-11	—	41	9	73
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	53	4	—	0	-10	—	0	7	73
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	10	3	—	0	-2	—	27	2	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	1	—	14	0	2
Other Liquids	67	—	143	—	36	-12	—	212	5	41
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	72	—	57	—	0	-6	—	133	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	74	—	0	-2	—	34	0	41
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5	—	12	—	36	-5	—	45	2	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	12	2,835	99	—	103	-1	—	—	229	2,821
Finished Motor Gasoline	12	1,422	27	—	81	11	—	—	4	1,527
Reformulated	—	1,060	9	—	12	7	—	—	(s)	1,074
Oxygenated	66	33	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	98
Other	-54	329	18	—	69	4	—	—	3	355
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	394	56	—	8	-6	—	—	(s)	464
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	394	56	—	8	-6	—	—	(s)	464
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	16	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	465	1	—	14	-8	—	—	32	456
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	369	1	—	13	-6	—	—	7	382
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	96	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	25	74
Residual Fuel Oil	—	181	8	—	0	6	—	—	46	137
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	6	—	0	(s)	—	—	9	-1
Lubricants	—	15	(s)	—	(s)	-8	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	152	0	—	0	-2	—	—	118	37
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	47	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	1	40
Still Gas	—	134	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	134
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,991	2,900	843	38	139	-20	0	2,740	243	2,948

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."